CURRENT TOPICS.

Bion linen collars are going, 'tis said, THE bird on the hat is less seen than of The streets of Vienna are swept and

washed every morning.
PINKEYE has made its appearance among
Battle Creek (Mich.) horses. THE harp as a fashionable instrument grows in favor in New York.

A runn to keep Godsmith's grave in order has been started in London Tun capacity of the United States steel rail factories is 3,071,000 tons a year.

Mn. Ganes and Miss Bine, both black, are liceased to wed in Lycoming, Pa. Oven 6,000 accident suits are pending against the electric roads in New York. MISSELIZABETH PEADODY, the enthusiastic kindergartner, is past eighty-three years

The question of teaching German in the

Ax effort is being made to unite the conl miners of this country into a national or-THERE New York saloon-keepers have been sentenced to break stone in the jail

for selling liquor on Sunday.

A Transing disease, known as black smallpox, is raging in parts of Mexico, and has crossed into Avizona.

NEARLY all the Eastern railroads are in-roducing some kind of steam device for heating their passenger coaches.

A verker which when dressed weighed

twenty four pounds is one of the produc-tions which Cole County, Mô., brags of. Twe latest thing in albums is the hand and foot album, the leaves of which centain outlines, life size, of the hand or

PREPARATIONS are being made in 13t. Paul for the winter carnival and the work of rebuilding the ice palace will begin ere

A MERRILL (Wis.) business man bought her with advertisements let her run the

J. Q. A. Wann has been selected as the which a fund of \$25,000 is airrady sub-Av exchange says Nina Van Zandt and

George Francis Train ought to get married and then star the country as the greates The busics on Indian corn are this, and

e golden rod was yellower than usual. This, the weather-wise say, is indicative A GRANITH shaft in memory of the Con-federate General "Jeb" Stuart is shortly

to be erected near Yellow Tavern, Va. where he was killed. A new lathe has been invented that turns a square cornered atick to fit the

hole made by the square bore auger, in-CHARTAUQUA COUNTY, Kan., in which Iola is situated, has gone into coiton raising, and will ship about thirty car-loads this year. It is ginned at Iola.

A PENNSYLVANIA syndicate has pur-chased 20,000 acres of ere lands in Walker County, Ga., and will erect fornaces and build a rallroad to Chattanooga.

The bitter feeling between Germany and Russin has broken out aftent, and both countries are building fortications along their respective frontiers.

Three are now Colomician in the Konsas the sagging caveass. The d THERE are now \$63 convicts in the Kansas

penilentiary. Up to the present time a large force has been employed upon the ision of the present building THE King of Corea furnished his winter

palace with \$18,000 worth of America chairs, beds and tables. He also bought an American steamer for \$23,000,

THE U. S. Consul at Demerara report that the planters in that colony are aban doning the English market and manufac turing sugars for the United States.

As advertisement in a Georgia paper fo a man to watch a store in Tampa, Fla. swered by unwards of a score of persons A VETERAN clock-repairer at Moodus, Ct. has made himself a coffin from a chestum log, in which he wishes to be cremated oming a sort of rousted chestnut, as i

THE Mexican Government has contract od with an American to plant 2,000,000 reco In the Mexican Valley. The varieties are to be ash, poplar, acacia and mountain

A nathnosp station agent at Dupkirk N. Y., in his lessure time has whillied out of 280 pieces of wood a perfect model of ptive and tender. He was five

James D. Fish, ex-president of the Marine Bank, who is now in Aubura prison, is said to be one of the most patient in that institution. Mrs. John Jacon Aston pays her chief

cook \$7,000 per annum, and then has to content herself with eating the plainest kind of fare. She is troubled with dys DR. LUCIEN HOWE says blindness is on

the increase in the United States, and that we now have with us fifty thousand, blind, Contagion and immigration are set down among the chief causes. Turne is a fencing school in Broadway,

New York, that is for women only. A small sign beside the doorway says Fencing school for ladies. Gives health strength, beauty and grace."
The president of the Western Union Tel

egraph company sunounces the company's intention to make a uniform rate of twen ty-five cents for ten words between an two points in the same State.

A Genman brass finisher, who committed suicide in a New York boarding house, left a note for the landlady, sayin that he was sorry to trouble her, but the weather compelled him to kill himself in

Tun tower which is being creeted by the Russians on the highest point of the Mount of Olives is already several stories high, and but one more is to be added. is to be so high that both the Mediter-rangen and Dead Sea may be seen from

As estimate of the value of the product of the orchards and vineyards of California in 1887 has been made, which foots up a total of nearly \$15,000,000. More than five-sixths of the whole amount was produced in Central California.

THE old family Bible that belonged to still in existence, and is kept in a branch of the Washington family in Virginia. It contains the family register, recording the birth of George Washington, Feb. rusry 22, 1702. The binding has a cover of cloth woven by the bands of hi

GONE DOWN.

The Propeller Vernon Caught in a Terrific Gale.

to be Lout.

Manwarker, Wis., Oct. 30 .- The passen ger propeller Vernon was wrecked in the terrible gale that swept Lake Michigan yesterday, and her entire crew of twentywo persons and the passengers, number unknown, are supposed to have been last. It involves a greater loss of life than any of the previous disasters on the lake this season, not excepting the propeller Champlain, which burned early in the spring off Charlevoix, drowning twenty four persons. A most singular coincidence is that the Verson was the vessel which took the place of the Cham-plain in the Northern Michigan Line, and ad only been on the line since August ! She was one of the finest furnished pas senger boats on the lakes, and had a valution of \$78,000. Captain Moran, of the teamship Superior, which arrived here at s:30 o'clock inst night, brought the first news of the wreck. Capt. Moran saw the crew on four rafts, and also a small boat containing a woman and three men Though he made an effort to save them the high sea prevented him from rendering any assistance, the Superior herself being timbled. He said: "To pass one man o a raft appealing for our help, another dy ing from exposure, and a small beat in which we could see one woman and three men, one of the latter halling with a cost stuck up on his oar, all being tossed about in a terrible see, without our being able to resder them any reme." The finding of the pilot-house o towoe, W.s., saitles all doubt regarding ne identity of the lost vessel. Scarcely an ther traces of the cargo have been see oday, and nothing has been heard on hear on board. It is feared that not a single soul of the thirty or mor aboard in left to tell the story of the dis ster. A forfore hope is entertained that a passing vesse may have picked a som of the unfortunates, but with the terrib! sea that was running it would have be-Umost a miracle to accomplish a rescu-

FRIGHTFUL DEATH

Rivers describes the storm as the work

ever seen by him on the lake, the wave rising to the height of thirty or forty feet

the Earth and Impaled on an Iron Rod. Sr. Loris, Oct. 30 -At the closing pm night being the last of the season for the spectacle, Antonio Infantes proposed t make a billoon ascending. Shortly after ume e'clock the balloon, a hot air affair was brought on to the immense stage by fore the audience of two thousand people. The air ship started up quickly and had at tained the height of 500 feet when there was a collapse, and the aeronaut plunger was very rapid, and as he came down b fore the audience, he was thrown upon ar iron-rod from which rockets were being Death council immediately. The sould give no aid, and the place was quic

ending with a horrible catastrophe. Youthful Bank Cashier Absconds.

Descent, Con., Oct. 33 -Lester Haye the ninoteen year-old cashier of the Ban of Commerce, at La Junta, Col , left tha town last Tuesday night, and, as he do not appear on Wednesday, suspicion were aroused. An examination show. appearance was not reported until yester day, and it is believed that he fled to Men His bondsmen are good, and the han! w. I lose nothing.

St. Louis Printers Won't Strike.

Sr. Louis, Md., Oct. 30 -The Tynograph cal Union, at a largely attended meetin. day, decided not to strike because the ours' pay was refused by the employing printers. A partial promise has been made, bowever, by bosses, that they will

An Editor Fatally Shot.

Asurano, O., Oct. 30.-W. H. Reynolds, ditor of the Ashland Times, was shot and instantly icided during a trial in a justical ourt at Naukin, a village four miles nor; of here. The shooting was done by J. R. Muson, and is the result of a fend of long standing. The murderer was arrested and sonfined in inil.

Frightfully Burned.

Laws O. Oct. 30 -- Yesterday afternoon John Martin, employed as a pumper in th il field, was inside of a boiler repairing off hold, was inside of a boder repairing it, when a terrific explosion took place, burning Martin frightfully. The gas arising from the oil used as fuel in the furnace was the cause of the explosion.

Wife Murder and Spleids.

New York, Oct. 30.-Louis Plaineler wenty-seven years of age, of No. 221 North Eighth street, Brooklyn, shot his vife through the left breast, killing her instantly, and then shot himself in ght, and will probably die. Joniousy was the cause.

The Pope's Views on Ireland. London, Oct. 30 .- The Chronicle's Rome lispatch emphatically denies the Populoids the same views as Mr. Guidstone is regard to Ireland. The correspondent says: His Holiness believes in measures for settlement of the agraring difficulties of the country, but not in home rule.

-A lady who visited the baby show the other day, while speaking at breakfast of some twins, said: "They are about the age and size of Amy, but much better looking." The little girl bristled up and replied: "I don't see how that can be." - Boston Traveler.

-Mother (o four-year-old) - "It your dolly has been naughty as you ssy. Flossie, why don't you give her a whipping?" Flossie (thoughtfully)—
"Cause I don't b'lleve in that sort of thing."—N. Y. Sun.

ANNIHILATION.

inloon at Russlaville, Ind., Blown Up by Dynamiters-A Bad Wreck Made of It. Konomo, Inn., Oct. 28.—Russiaville, a thriving village of one thousand in-habitants, twelve miles west of hore. in Howard County, was shaken from stem to stern about one o'clock this morning by a terrific explosion, arousing the natives, who, upon investigation, found the only saloon in the place, belonging to Peter Kempf, located opposite the Chandler Hotel, had been blown up with dynamite. Indications were that the explosive had been placed under the floor beneath the bar, blowing it to atoms, debeneath the bar, blowing it molishing the building generally, also blowing away part of the office of John Orr's livery stable, badly stunning a young man asleep therein, rendering him unconscious for hours. No clew to the perpetrators. The citizens of Russiaville have fought bitterly every appli-Kempf applied for license, which the commissioners refused. He appealed to the Circuit Court. A change of venue had been taken to Clinton County. While awaiting next court at Frankfort he was doing business under Government license

BOILERS EXPLODE,

Canalny the Fatal Scalding of Four Persons and the Destruction of Considerable Property. NEW PHILADELPHIA, O., Oct. 28.-About five o'clock this evening the largedonb collers at Holden's fire-brick works, at Mineral Point, this county, exploded with terrific force, fatally scalding four persons and seriously lajuring five others. The fol-lowing persons are reported fatally hurt: Frank Harter, James Milward, W. Louterstagle, and a boy named Graham. Severa whose names could not be learned ured. The head of one of the bollers was ound at the quarry, two hundred yard from the engine. The explosion caused the most intense excitement in the neigh borhood, and was heard for miles around.

Acquitted of Murder.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., Oct. 28.-Hon. W. E. F. Milburn, of Greenville, was acquitted this morning on the charge of murdering Wm. Ward. The murder grew out of the recent prohibition election. Ward's mother keeps a saloon in Greenville, and Milbarn who was a rank Probibitionist made a charge of a crimispeeches. The boy, only nineteen year f ege, armed himself for the purpose of lefending his mother's good name, and Milburn, hearing of it, put a pistol in his pocket and shot Ward the first opportunity. Milburn's attorneys pleaded self-de-

English Farmers as Trade Unionists.

Lexbox, Oct. 25.—A notable instance of the strong hold which trades unionism has men the working chases of t is country is afforded in the fact that the Agricultural Laborers' Union, which was organized by Joseph Arch and Thomas Taylor little more than ten years ago, has now a recrye fund of nearly \$100,000. This fact was developed by an application made a few days ago to Justice Charles for leave to transfer the fund from the control of trustees to that of a bank and his lordship tees to that of a bank and his lordship could not refrain from expressing surprise young men in a moment of blind passion, that the organization had been enabled to He addressed himself to the young men ulate so large a fund.

Neat Robbery by a Woman.

Bosrov. Oct. 25.—At noon to-day a coupe containing a man and woman drove up to the Roxbury Gas Company's office. The was alone, that a gentleman in the car riage desired to speak to him. The cashier went outside, and on returning fifteen minutes later met the woman coming out of the office. She entered the carriage, which was driven rapidly away before the en roubed of \$500.

Four of the Convicts Killed.

YUMA, ARIZ., Oct. 28.-Four of the co victs who attempted to escape from prison yesterday and assaulted Superintendent Gules and were killed, were buried this at termoon. A petition to the Governor is being largely signed for the pardon of Convict Riggs, who shot the convict wh was stabbing Superintendent Gales. Three terms and one for grand lare my. Super intendent Gales will probably die.

-And Why Not? Fisher, the ex-Consul to Smyras, who are rived here to the Lord Co. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 28.-Colonel G. G. rived here on the Lord Googh with two Cleveland and the other for Secretary Bayard, has been compelled to pay the usunliduty on the wine. It was thought that the two cases would be admitted free, but Surveyor Compbeil decided that the duty

Successful Electric Street Railway.

RICHMOND, Vs., Oct. 28.—The new electric line of the Richmond Union Passenge Railway Company, running entirely through this city, is about finished and the flest car was run over it last night The success was complete. This line covers a distance of twelve miles-th ongest electric road in the world. ple here are jubilant over the result of the

Canadian Emigrants Coming.

OTTAWA, OST., Oct. 28 - Emigration papers to over fifty persons going to the uited States to settle have been issued y the American Consul here during the last three days. A majority of the em grants are farmers and many take with them thousands of dollars' worth of per-

Epidemic of Young Widows

PESTS, Oct. 18.—Seven young widows re-siding in and in the vicinity of Festh have been arrested on that charge of having seisoned their husbands. Other arrests or similar crimes are imminent. Maniac Sets Herself on Fire.

MILWAUNDE, WH., Oct. 28.-This more

ing Lina Geissert, aged twenty-six years, the maniac daughter of John Geissert, a well known saloon-keeper, eluded her keeper and after saturating her clothing

with kerosone oil set fire to her person. She was burned in a shocking manner and will probably die. Bulgarian Railways. Vienna, Oct. 28.—It is stated that Prives Ferdinand, of Bulgaria, has advanced 1200,000 from his private fortune to the Bulgarian treasury to hasten the comple-tion of railways.

SOLD TOO CHEAPLY.

Robert Garrett's Chief Cause of

Complaint in Parting With the Baltimore and Ohis Telegraph Company.

St. Paul. Minn., Oct. 27.-Robert Garst. Favi., Minn., Oct. 2. - Robert Sar-rett and party spent yesterday in driving about the city. The party called on ex-Governor Ramsay, with whom they spent a few hours. During the afternoon Mr. Garrett took a drive with Senator Sabin, Mr. Garrett not only took a great deal of interest in all that was shown him, but talked freely on the subject of the recent sale of the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph sale of the Saltimore and Onio Idegraph Company to the Western Union. "One thing that was gained by Mr. Gould in securing this franchise." said Mr. Garratt, "was that the increase of the rate of telegraph tolls five cents meant \$1,000,000 a year to his company, and with the Balti-more and Ohio out of the way he was enabled to save the interest on \$3,003,000 more. One of the things that annoyed me most was when I heard that the company had been sold out for \$5,000,000, when we should have had \$10,000,000 for it, Those were the figures that I fixed upon when the subject of a sale was first broach ed, and they should have been ad-hered to. The property was worth it, and Mr. Gould knew it, else he would not have been so anxious to close negotiations. This is merely a sample of the manner in which Mr. Garrett discussed the mat ter, and the burden of his complaint was that he had not been dealt fairly with in the transaction. Mr. Frick, a erother-in-law of Mr. Garrett, said that the purpose of Mr. Garrett's trip was to

son that will go far toward clearing up numerous misstatements growing out of the recent sale of the telegraph company."

and Mr. Barnard was attending to al

tipued Mr. Frick, "we do not think there

any urgent necessity for such action at

this time. But, rest assured, there will be

needed rest from business cares

"So far as any state

STRANGE SIGHT. A Murderer Attends the Funeral of His

Victim, and Weeps Over the Coffin. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 27 .- A man standing he had killed with tears coursing down his cheeks and his form bending with emotion. Such was the sight wit-ussed by the immense crowd of people who attended the funeral of Howard B. Quay, in East White-land Township, Chester County, near this city, this afternoon. Quay was killed by being struck with a shovel by George W. Staddon during a quarrel, and as the latter is out on ball he was enabled to be at the funeral. Staddon was juvited to be present by the dead man's relatives. He is apparently much broken down by the affair, and universal sympathy is felt for him. Rev. Mr. Wal present, and his words made a deep in

Another Turn in a Strange Case.

night over the remains of Henr Bethayon, who it was supposed committee suicide by taking a dose of cyanide of pot ssium last Sunday, Captain Lees, a detec tive, created a sensation by suddenly ap pearing before the jury stating he had so cured information as to where and o whom poison was bought. The purchase proved to be, according to the captain' nformation, John A. Dimmig, book agen tain Lees had ascertained that Dimmin for a few days previous to Benhayon' death had been almost a daily visitor t the cell of Dr. Bowers. Evidence against Dimming was so strong that he determined to bold him on a charge of murder.

Fatal Accident at a Funeral.

Tirrin, O., Oci. 27.—At a funeral near Sycamore to day, the team attached to the hearse ran owny, and the vehicle was reduced almost to kindling-wood. The coffi was dashed to the ground, the lid torn of and the corpse rolled into a ditch by the roads de. Other teams took fright and a general panic casued. Women fainted and jumped from their carriages, wagons were ov rturned horses became entangle in the general wree; and several peopl were more or less seriously injured. Rev. Mr. Howells, who was to have conducted the funeral exercises, was perhaps fatally

An Old Soldier's Gratitude.

LOCK HAVEN, Mass., Oct. 27.—An attorney at Marblehead, Mass., informs R. C. Clair, of Mill Hall, this county, that Thom as H. Hinion, of Marblehead, who died re-cently at that place, has left his property, said to be worth \$18,000, to Clair, out of gratitude to the latter for having saved his life during the civil war. Both were soldiers, and Hinion was wounded at Hatcher's Run, Va., and was assisted off the field by Clair.

Something New in Life Insurance. St. Paul, Minn, Oct. 27 .- At the office

of the Insurance Commissioner in St. Paul there were filed to day articles of one of ever admitted to business in the State. The company proposes, under certain condi-tions, to place insurance upon the livetions, to place insurance upon the live of persons who have been refused insur nce in other companies.

Escaping Convict Shot.

Ratheren, N. C., Oct. 27.—Owen Laning, notorious desperado and horse-thief in he North Carolina Penitentlary, attemp ed to escape, but was fatally shot.

British Exchange in America. Anw Youk, Oct. 27.-The papers for th America have been filed. The exchange only British subjects will be eligible for It will be used as a genera eachange for Englishmen in America.

The Season Has Begun.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., Oct. 27.—Mary Hogan, daughter of Michael Hogan, was suffocated by coal gas from a stove. Another daughter, younger, will not survive

THE ANARCHISTS' PLEA

Argument on the Molion for a Writ of Error Begins in the Federal Supermet Court -J. Randolph Tucker Opens the Legal Haitie for the Defended Supermet Court -J. Randolph Tucker Opens the Legal Haitie for the Defended Supermet General Hunt, of Illinois.

Washingtons, Oct. 28.—The bearing of surprisents for aid algainst the motion for a writ of error in the case of the seven office the Handolph Tucker of Virginia, for the defense:

The questions upon this application were, first, have Federal questions been raised in this case; and, second, does their charactery mutriple, which is been deemed by this court to be a substitute for the twenty-aixins section of the Justice and Ju

should be unbiased, unprejudiced and impartial, and that it should not be a class jury.

Mr. Tucker then asserted that the jury law
of the State of Illinois was unconstitutional in
that it provided that the forming of an opinion
from reports or from newspaper accounts
of a certain transaction should not necessarily disquality the person having such
an opinion from sitting in judgment
on that transaction as a juror. Even
although the law might seem to be fair and
just, if by construction and administration it
were made to deny to the prisoners the right
of a trial by a tair and impar tal jury then
such construction and administration constituted the law and made it unconstitutional. The construction given to the
law in this case was different from the
construction given to it in a large number of other cases in the same State. He then
referred to the objections made by the defense
at the trial to the rulings of the court in the
matter of challenges and to various other rulor discovery.

Attorney-General Hunt resuming, said that
taked by counsel on the other side in the State
Supreme Court. They stated expressly (reading from the proceedings) that "we have not
thought it necessary to attack the constitutionsituation which would make it unobjectionable:

"The contention, I supposed, was," said the
Attorney-General, "that Judge Gary had given
to the law a construction in violation of the
constitution. I believe it to be well setlied and established that this court will
for review the decision of the Suprems
Court of a State as to the construction
to be given to its own laws. The jury law of Illhois has been
the trial to the rulings of the court in the
matter of challenges and to various other rulof the State for thirteen years. There are submatter of challenges and to various other rul-ings and decisions of the trial court which had the effect of denying to the prisoners a fair trial

Turning them to another question raised by Turning them to another question raised by the case, which, he said, was a new one in this court, he quoted the second clause of the fourteenth amendment to the effect that no State shall make or enforce fluy law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States. Among the 'privileges and immunities' thus guaranteed by the Sourcenth amendment were, he contended, those set forth in the first ten smeadments to the Federal constitution, such as "the right of citizens to be secure in their persons, houses, papers eral constitution, such as "the right of citizens to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects against unreasonable searches and selecters (fourth amendment), and the immunity designated in the clause of the fifth amendment which provides that no person shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a winness against himself.

It was his belief that unless the privileges and meaning the second provides that the privileges and provides are to be a winness.

and immunities set forth in the first ten amend-ments were specifically said in terms to be merely limitations of Federal power they were privileges and immunities which come within the privileges of the fourteenth amendment and were guaranteed by it. Justice Field—"Then you would bring all questions to this court. I can not conceive at any gression which can not be brought here if the fourteenth amendment makes the 'privi-

any questions to this courts of the controlled in the fourteenth amendment makes the 'privileges and immunities' to which it refers include all those of the first ten amendments.

Mr. Tucker said he would admit that it was a new question, but that he should like to argue it. In the only two cases in which this question had been raised the context showed that the purpose was to limit the Federal power.' "Now, I make the assertion," said he, "that the right to be exempt from unreasonable searches and scizures, the right to freedom, of speech, the right of the citizen against self-accusation, and the right of the citizen not to be twice tried by jury, which are secured to him by virtue of the constitution of the United States, being so, the fourteeath amendment comes in and says that "no State shall make or enferce any law which abridges the rights of privileyes of citizens."

court, Mr. Tucker said that the defense were iriven to peremptory challenges in order to ex-clude jurors who should have been rejected for rause, and that thereby there was a limitation of the right of peremptory challenges, which this court has held to be one of the highest priv-

leges of a prisoner.

Mr. Tucker animadverted severely upon the Mr. Tucker animadverted severely upon the ravaging of the pelitioners' private papers and effects, which were used in evidence against them, thus compelling them to be witnesses against themselves. He said the court knew well that he had no sympathy with amarchism or its purposes, but that did not prevent him from asking justice for these men. "The same constitution is over us all. I ask the court to interpose its shield and protect these men, because I may need it myself, I know of no anarchy abroad in this land which the American people need fear except anachy in the administration of justice. I fear that when anarchy dons the ermine of justice and administers lynch law in viciotion of the supreme law of the land. Whether the prisoner's point can be sustained is a question you can only decide after an examination of the record and a hearing. Strike after you hear, but don't strike before you hear."

Attorney-General Hunt, of Illinois, fol-lowed on benalf of the State. His argument was clear, calm and forcible, dealing only

was clear, calm and forcible, dealing only with the cold, abstract propositions of law involved. A synopsis is as follows:

He claimed that to warrant the issuance of the writ it must appear from the record: I. That there was a Federal question involved; and 2. It must appear from the record that such question was raised and decided in the State court. The record did not show that any Federal question was involved. The probabilities contained in the first ten amendments to the constitution were limitations on the powers of the Federal Government.

Attorney-General Hunt resuming, said that the jury law of the State of Illinois was not at tacked by counsel on the other side in the State Supreme Court. They stated expressly (read-ing from the proceedings) that "we have not thought it necessary to attack the constitution-alized the law because it may be given a con-

The Attorney-General then called attention forcibly to the fact, that recent changes in the jury laws of the State all had for their purpose and object the procurement of a better and more intelligent class of men as jurors. Is it possible that whenever a law is enacted in any State which recognizes the changed condition of affairs—a law which is intended to adapt the jury system to such changed conditions—a Federal question is raised? Then the conviction of any man in a State court raises a Federal control of any man in a State court raises a Federal control of any man in a State court raises a Federal control of any man in a State court raises a Federal control of any man in a State court raises a Federal control of any man in a State court raises a Federal control of any man in a State court raises a Federal control of any man in a State court raises a Federal control of any man in a State court raises a Federal control of any man in a State court raises a Federal control of the control of t Federal question is raised? Then the convic-tion of any man in a State court raises a Fed-eral question, and under the untimited pro-visions of the fourteenth amondment that question can be brought to this court for re-view. He hoped that the court would maturely consider the far-reaching consequences of the construct on which the putitioners desired to have given to the fourteenth amendment. As to the alleged "unreasonable search and

the police and papers and bombs, etc., were taken out without a warrant. The Attorney taken out without a warrant. The Attoracy General said he would like to know how a crim inal's instruments of crime could legally be taken from him. He knew of neaprocess by which it could be done if they week his own. The question for the court, however, was no "How was possession of these things obtained?" but rather "What do they prove?"

"How was possession of these things obtained?" but rather "What do they prove?"

Mr. Hunt cited a very recent decision of a case coming from illinois that was decidedly to the point. Mr. Tucker had pressed with much ability the point that the State of Illinois had violated the sacred rights of the accused in searching without warrants their desks and trunks, and using documents there found as evidence against them on the trial. The Attorncy-General retorted that in the case of Frederick M. For the Suprème Court a year or two and decided adversely on a right far higher and more sacred than that of having ome's desk protected from violent search. In the Kee case, it was not a piece of evidence, but it was the prisoner himself who was alleged to have been procured and brought into court without the usual forms of law, and the lower court was upheld by the Supreme Court of the United States in taking the post ion that so long as the prisoner was within the juriadiction of the court, the court would not inquire how he came there.

The Attorncy-General then took up the case of the prasoners Fielden and Spies, and said that he undershood it would be urged by counsel on the other side that they, being foreigners — Fielden as Englishman and Spies a German—were protected by the treaties between the United States and their respective governments; that they should have immunity because the treaties provided that citizens of England and Germany iving in the United States should have all the

provided that citizens of England and Ge by mg in the United States should have rights and privileges guaranteed by law to elects of the United States at the time, the tre-

ties were ratified.

The Chief Justice—In what respect is it said that this violates the citizenship of Great Bridain? General Butler-They were to have all th General Butter—They were to have all the privileges of Americans at the date of the treaties, and among these privileges we contend was trial by jury under the laws then in force. No laws could be passed to change their condition under the organic law—the highest law. Attorney-General Hunt replied that if this were so, then the prisoners, without being elimens, were privileged persons, above the laws of the State which they so that defiance.

At this report the low for the adjournment

At this point the hour for the adjournment of the court arrived, and further argument was postponed until to-day.

Mr. Hannoend Wanted.

Topera, Kan. Oct. 28.—A requisition on the Governor of Illinois was issued Thurs-day by Governor Martin, of Kansas, for the return of H. A. Hammond, a comm ssion merchant of For: Scott, charge " with for-

THE COMMONWEALTH.

Mn. M. Larsting, the Hebrew merchant of Hopkinsville, who failed a few duys ago for \$33,000, has disappeared from his bome and his whereabouts are unknown. His fantity are apprehensive as to his personal

safety.

The State of Indiana has seed the State of Kentucky for the possession of Green River Island. Marshal Gross recently secured has appointment as deputy under the Marshal of the District of Columbia are at the same lime received papers for on Governor Business. This is the of proceeding is made necessary by the fact that the suit is brought in the United States Supreme Gourt.

Jacob Study, employed in the sign works,

JACON STUM, employed in the sign works, Covington, was at work the other day when a trip-hammer, weighing 3,100 pounds, fell on his hand, crushing if into jelly. Four of his tingers had to be amputated.

B. R. ALLEN has been appointed post-master at Ammie, Clay County. A LOCATION has been secured for the gas works at Owensboro, and work will be commenced at once. The works will be in operation within ninety days.

A NAMEZOAD is to be constructed from Covington to Ludlow, a station on the Clucoinnati Southern. Freight and passenger trains will run at regular hours, and be-sides giving Covington the benefit of a co-nection with the Cincinnati Southern, the road will bring the citizens of Covington, Ludlow and West Covington into closer

business relations. The post-office at Barnett, Laurel County, has been discontinued. A TELEPHONE line will soon be establish-

ed between Versailles and Midway. CAPTAIN THOMAS COUAR B Well-known Kentucky river steamboatman, died at Buhr's Hotel, in Frankfort. He is believed to have been asphyxiated by escaping gas from the burner in his room, the light from which he improperly turned off when

he retired. Thos. HARRISON has been elected county judge of Logan County, vice W. W. Frazer, deceased. He has filled the office of county clerk for a number of years.

A. C. Stoakly, of Jeffersonville, has been convicted for charging and collecting

a pension fee of \$202.10. Jacon Josephs, a Jew, and Miss Katie Schunight, a Gentile, cloped in Louisville, the other morning and were married. The

lady's parents objected to Josephs atten-tion on account of his religion.

Wn. Hall, a young man who was emry, four miles from Bowling Green, in attempting to swing on to a passenger train the other evening, fell under the wheels and had one of his legs so badly masked that it had to be amputated above the

DR. ALBERT COVINGTON, an ideal gentleman, known and liked in every section of Kentucky, died at Bowling Green the other day, after a long illness, aged eighty REV. GEORGE O. BARNES began a series

of meetings in Paducah the other night. He had never before visited that city, and there was great anxiety on the part of the people to see and hear him. Manox County pays her county judge \$450 and her county attorney \$350 per aunum. The total amount of allowances at the last session of the court of claims

was \$11,519. cet-railway Company for damages, laid at \$20,000. Sublett was thrown from a wagon loaded with hay while at empting to cross the street car track some time ago, breaking his shoulder and sustaining

THE county judge of Scott is paid \$600, the county attorney \$400, and the county superintendent of schools \$500 per annum. How. J. T. Buncu, ex-Spenker of the Kentucky House of Representatives, was paralyzed the other day on the left side, caused by the rupture of a blood-vessel in the brain. His condition at last accounts

THE post-office at Coal Run, Pike County, has been abolished. DEPUTY U. S. MARSHAL W. T. DAY WAS BLtacked by moonshiners in his room at Maytown, but his effective use of a doublebarreled shotgun saved his life. Fearces Lammer, the little five-year-old

daughter of Frank Lammer, who disap-peared from her home in Louisville so mysteriously, was found the other morn-ing in a negro hut about seven miles from the city limits. The negro woman who had charge of the child was arrested. It is thought to have been a deliberate attempt at kidnaping. WHILE fishing last June, Willie Hobson,

of Russellville, was bitten by a water snake. He has recently had symptems of Dick Woots shot and killed Dan Wasley. near Camargo. Wools was discharged, his defense being that he acted in self-de-

JAMES PERRY HILL, ex-postmaster of Sunrise, committed suicide on account of necessal troubles.

A LITTLE girl at Louisville was injured recently by a dynamite bomb which she found in the cellar of her father's bouse, DAVID ROBERTS, seventy years of age has been convicted of murder in the Mor gan County circuit court, and sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

convened the other morning at tald-fellows' Hall, Louisville. Representatives from different parts of the State were THE little eleven-year-old daughter of

THE State Grand Lodge of Odd-felle

Mr. August Kramer, of Alexandria, was playing on the banisters of St. Mary's ally fell over a beach and ruptured herself she died from the effects a few days after Ownshous is to have a new depot in the Nashville Ratiroad Company. The build-ing will be of stone and will coat \$25,000.

The gas well at Bowling Green is said to be an ax-ured success and the increase in the flow the past few days is phenom-THE erection of a temporary building,

capable of seating 5,000 persons, has been agreed apon for the Moody meetings in Louisville. The building will be ready for

Lenisville. The building will be ready for occupancy by January 1, 1888, at which date Mr. Moody is expected. The series of meetings will continue for one month.

The residence of Mrs. Thomas S. Mock, near Owensbo o, was burned the other morning. A high wind carried the fire three hundred yards to a fine barn, and burned a large quantity of hay and grain, two wayons, a carriage three norses and several head of catile. The loss was \$1,20 without insurar w.